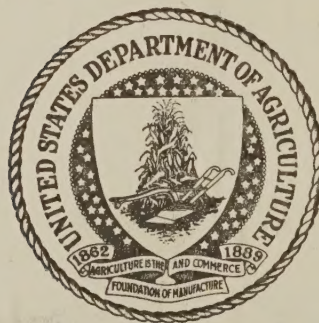


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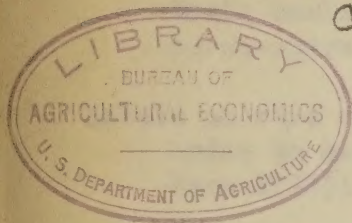
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3 A FEW RECENT REFERENCES ON
GRADING AND LABELING CANNED GOODS.

CATALOGED

Dec. 7, 1934.

Canned food labeling program develops. California Fruit News 90(2413): 5.
Sept. 29, 1934.

Regarding the difference of opinions held by the standards and label committee, under the canning industry code and government officials as to better labeling of canned fruits and vegetables. The writer sees less difficulties in the suggested plan of the government.

"Descriptive labeling." Business Week 266: 13. Oct. 6, 1934.

"Strongly recommending 'descriptive labeling for consumer information,' but rejecting 'collective quality grades as a code requirement,' the final report of the committee on labeling of the canning industry, just submitted to NRA, provides ammunition for both proponents and opponents of arbitrarily imposed consumer standards."

"The Department of Agriculture proposed the collective quality system of grading. This is held by the canners as being 'entirely impractical and harmful to the consumer, distributor and canner,' and endorses the descriptive system."

Canners' code signed; standards required. President's O.K. demands formation of a committee to draft quality. Labeling rules. Food Field Reporter 2(12): 1,43. June 4, 1934.

Government grades for canned foods. Editorial. Journal of Commerce 161. 2.
Aug. 30, 1934.

"Standardization of canned fruits and vegetables through the adoption of Government grading regulations in labeling has long been opposed by most manufacturers and many distributors of these products. Accordingly, the action of certain leading food chain executives in announcing for the future closer conformity with labeling provisions of the Department of Agriculture is significant as a development that may lead to broader voluntary or compulsory compliance with Government standards in the future..."

Informative labels for canned food. Journal of Commerce [N.Y.] Aug. 4, 1934, p.1.

"The efforts of the Department of Agriculture to induce the food processing industry to adopt the official standards in labeling and marketing their products, are apparently bearing fruit. One of the large grocery manufacturers is expected to use so-called informative labels on this season's pack, going practically all the way to comply with the official plans for general standardization. Since the chief opposition to the Government's plans was expected from the large manufacturers who have built up national brands at considerable expense, such a step by one of

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their number would break the ice and very likely cause the whole industry to co-operate with the plan, it is held."

Labels on cans as a guide to food purchasers. Changes proposed under NRA codes to make such symbols simpler and indicative of quality. U. S. News 2(33): 545, col. 7. Aug. 20, 1934.

McBride, R. S. Developing informative labels. Food Industries 6(9): 399-393. Sept. 1934.

Other trades asked to aid canners' fight against 'A-B-C' grades. Food Field Reporter 2(24): 1, 31. Nov. 19, 1934.

"Certain members of the NRA, the Department of Agriculture, and the Consumers' Advisory Board are blindly attempting to impose these A-B-C standards on canned goods, standards on the industry without regard to their impracticability."

Ross, Malcolm. You pay your money - and take your choice. But you're never quite sure what you're buying; so grade labeling takes on importance in NRA plans. Today 2(21): 8-9, 23. Sept. 15, 1934.

Story on the label; a canned food issue. United States News 2(40): 11. Oct. 8, 1934.

Gives briefly the views held by government and industry regarding a labeling system for canned food.

Tomato canners agreement tentatively approved. California Cultivator 81(12): 312. June 9, 1934.

"A marketing agreement for the tomato canning industry, designed to improve the returns of producers through a schedule of minimum prices which contracting canners would agree to pay for the 1934 crop, has been tentatively approved by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace..."

their number would make the ice and very likely cause the whole industry to co-operate with the plan, it is held."

Labels on cans as a guide to food purchasers. Changes proposed under NRA codes to make such symbols simpler and indicative of quality. U. S. News 2(22): 545, col. 2, Aug. 20, 1934.

McBride, R. S. Developing informative labels. Food Industries 6(9): 329-332. Sept. 1934.

Other traders asked to aid canners' fight against 'A-1' grades. Food World Reporter 2(24): 1, 31, Nov. 19, 1934.

"Certain members of the NRA, the Department of Agriculture, and the Consumers' Advisory Board are blindly attempting to impose these A-1-B standards on canned goods, standards on the industry without regard to their impracticability."

Ross, Malcolm. You pay your money - and take your choice. But you're never quite sure what you're buying; so grade labeling takes on importance in NRA plans. Today 2(21): 8-9, 23, Sept. 15, 1934.

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